WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPT'B 20, 1862.

The War in Virginia. ter of the leader, to be mosterly.

eems to be quite a dashing commander :

Capture of Buchanan.

HEALQ'ES DEP'T S. W. VA., FAYETTE C. H., Via Giles C. H. or Dublin, Eept. 14. j Jenkins captured Buchanan, Upshur C. H., General Kel ley's main depot, with 5,000 stand of arms and immense such training. stores, all of which were destroyed. He took the commanding officer and thirty prisoners. The next day he captured Weston. The next day he took Glensville. The next day he took Col. Rathbone and his regiment at Reane from Ravenswood, and the next day crossed into Ohio, marching twenty miles in that State. He was at last accounts on the Kanawha. W. W. LORING.

Fayette Court House Taken. HEADQUARTERERS DEPARTMENT S. W. VA., FAYETTE COURT HOUSE, Sept. 11th,

VIA DUBLIN, Sept. 14th. After a fatiguing march I came upon the enemy near this place on yesterday, at half past one o'clock, P. M .. with the best of my forces, which were in front. After contesting every inch of my advance for some miles, he and consisted of very formidable outer works, enclosing a quadrangular fort with glasis and redoubts and well mountto the walls with great spirit, inflicting great loss on the enemy. Our less small. About nightiall to the force of the enemy already in the fort, three regiments were added enemy about five regiments stronger; but while we lay on our arms to renew the attack this morning, the enemy fled. Probably they took the same road by which the reinforce- not an enviable one. ments entered, and I am new master of their works. I am now pursuing with all my forces. W. W. LORING,

Two Biore Victories. HEADQUARTERS FALLS OF KARAWHA, A. / VIA DUBLIN, 14th September. stely-contested fights to-da have been put to flight down the Kanawha, and I am now

in possession of their fermer position at Gauley, with their wagons, trains and some stores. The magazing and many more were burned before they fled. A am crossing the Kanawha and pursuing the enemy. We took 700 barrels of sults of which we expect to hear before long. salt. We have taken camp Gauley, and are pursuing the enemy down the Kanawha. W. W. LORING. (Signed.) Major-General.

Capture of Charleston-The Enemy Riouted Again and Flying.

The following despatch was received at the War Depart ment yesterday from General Loring : CHARLESTON, Kanawha county, Sept 13, via Giles Court House, 16th,

and Dublin, 16th, ) Hon. G. W. RANDOLPH, Secretary of War:

this place at 3 o'clock, P. M. The enemy, six regiments strong, made stout resistance, Our loss slight, the enemy's heavy. He is in fall retreat. W. W. LOHING. Major-General Commanding.

The following frem Major Brown, Major Commanding the post, affords some fuller, if not later details than

are contained in General Loving's despatches :-Rисимокв, Sept. 16th, 1862. By telegraph from Dublin, Sept, 16th, to

Hon. GEORGE W. RANDOLPH : Gen. Loring's command entered the Kanawha Balines on last Saturday merning, and took possession of the sait works, closely pursuing the enemy en route for Charleston. Salt works not much injured. A very large quantity on hand, selling at thirty-five (35) cents per bushel. An order | to be careful .- Daily Journal, 19th has been set to me urging farmers to send forward their wagons loaded with forage, &c., and return with salt. (Signed.) THOS. L. BROWN THOS. L. BROWN, Major Commanding Past.

From Maryland,

Letters from our army in Maryland convey the im- Honor, the Mayor. Both cases have proved fatal. pected from among the people of that State. One cor- ported, in regard to one of which some doubt exists .that Maryland will enlist thirty thousand of her true that case there have been eight, with two recoveries. and gallant sons in the Southern army, and shake off It is only right to remark, that although the pre-It must not be forgotten, in this connection, that the hasten their return. State. General Lee has issued the following address: | stated.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY N. VIRGINIA, Near Fredericktown, Eept. 8th; 1862.

TO THE PROPER OF MARYLAND : brought the army unuer my command within the limits of your State, so far as that purpose concerns yourselves. ed, with the deepest sympathy, the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a Common-

in violation of its most valuable provisions, your citizens have been arrested and imprisoned upon no charge, and . test against this outrage, made by the venerable and illustrions Marylander, to whom, in better days, no officen appealed for right in vain, was treated with scorn and contempt; the government of your chief city has been usurp ed by armed strangers; your Legislature has been dissolvpress and of speech has been suppressed; words have been declared offences by an arbitrary decree of the Federal Executive, and citizens ordered to be tried by a military fierce conflict with heavy loss. commission for what they may dare to speak.

Believing that the people of Maryland possessed a spirit South have long wished to aid you in throwing off this foreign yoke, to enable you again to enjoy the inalianable rights of freemen, and restore independence and sovereign-

In obedience to this wish, our army has come among you, and is prepared to assist you with the power of its arms in regaining the rights of which you have been despoiled. This, citizens of Maryland, is our mission, so far as you No constraint upon your free will is intended, no intimi-

dations will be allowed. Within the limits of this army, at least, Marylanders shall once more enjoy their ancient freedom of thought and

We know no enemies among you, and will protect all of It is for you to decide your destiny, freely and without constraint.

This army will respect your choice, whatever it may be and while the Southern people will rejoice to welcome you to your natural position among them, they will only welcome you when you come of your own free will.

R. E. LEE, Gen'l, Com'dg. THANKSGIVING DAY was observed there yesterday in a very orderly and quiet manner, as though it were Sun-

day. In some of the churches religious services were had. In some they were not, possibly from the absence of the pastors or officiating clergymen.

cations of any tendency to assume an epidemic characthan we can account for. How did McClellan get ter. Beyond the first panic, no fright or peculiar ap- there if Lee held Frederick City? We have studied prehension has arisen.

"THE FORTUNES OF WAR" are proverbially changeful and uncertain, not only as rega de the refitive posi-

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 17th, has informa- place in the popular appreciation of the merits of Gen. up to purchase Testaments and Tracts for our soltion, which it deems reliable, to the effect that General Robert E. Lie, who, from being not unfrequently sneered diers After which, a number of the citizens resolved Jackson had swept round by way of Hagerstown to the at as a mere man of the spade, has rapidly risen to the to make a comment ment toward securing a fund of there was heavy and continued firing at this latter the world. Simultaneous to this change in regard to a Military College, for the education of the orphan boys there was heavy and continued firing at this latter. The world. Simultaneous to this change in regard to a Military College, for the education of the orphan boys to this wise and timely provision. It tal still beleaguered, the horder States lost, loyal States there was heavy and continued firing at this latter. point, which was renewed on Monday morning, and General Lee, thre has also been a decided cessation of of such soldiers as fall in the wars of the Confederacy. ceased about eight o'clock. Reports from all sides say the sneers at West Point. So many of our leading More than five thousand dollars were subscribed that further that it ended in the capture of the whole Fede- Generals are West Pointers, including nearly all the very afternoon by a few gentlemen, one thousand being ral force of from five to eight thousand men. No offi mere distinguished ones, that really it looks absard to contributed by the surgeons in service in the excellentcial information was received to that effect, owing no read distribes against a body of men that can boust of ly conducted Hospital under direction of the energetic doubt to the difficulties of communication. The En- Lee, the two Johnstons, the two Hills, Beauregard, Dr. Satehwell. quirer is inclined to think that the report is based upon Jackson, Longstreet, Bragg, Kirby Smith, Loring, This is certainly very liberal. It is the right way to a concatenation of those strong probabilities, which al- Holmes, Whiting, Ewell, and a host of others, under give thanks to God. We learn that our readers will be negroes were captured. ways spring from movements known, from the charac- whose leadership our arms have been crowned with so favored with a statement of the plans of these gentlemany brilliant victories.

convey highly cheering information from Western Vir- poses of many theories and suppositions. It is seldom | which its energetic beginning promises. The town of ginia. There are strong hopes of driving the enemy indeed that the man who is to be the here of a war is Wilson is an admirably convenient place for such an completely from Virginia soil and putting an end to the known until he makes himself known, or events draw instigution. usurpations of Pierpont's bogus government. Jenkins him out; but it would surely be folly to suppose that other things being equal, a careful, scientific training in the art of war, would not give an advantage, or deny that the probabilities are that the most successful commanders will be found among these who have received

12,000 stolen negroes at work on the fortifications.

Why Buel returned to Nashville is stated in a letter to the Chattanooga Rebel, dated Murfreesboro', Tonn., September 11th. Buel, after evacuating Nashville, attempted to retreat across the river and into Kentucky. but finding he was cut off by the army of Gen. Brage, which had crossed the river above previously, his retreat ing force turned and came back to Nashville. Perhaps he may hope to maintain himself until he can get reinentered his fortifications at this place, which were strong, forcements by the river, or until Roseneral z the ablest of all the Linc da Generals, may be able to e me to his ed with nine heavy pieces of artiflery. My men pushed up assistance. Reinforcements could only reach him by the Cumberland river, and that is too low; Resenceanz as reinforcements by one of the many roads, which my forces were not numerous enough to guard. This made the Price. Buel's stelen enegro force is starving, and his own supplies are known to be short. His position is shoulder, mortal; H Bernette, D, hard, bad; E Walters

going on in Maryland. Our despatch says that the fight commenced between McClellan's army and the C, hip; C H White, G, knee; N M Rendles, leg; G Reeks, E. portion of our troops under D. H. Hill. That on Mon- foot; A Earthey, B, thigh; J E Robnet, G. leg, slightly; Lieut W F Shull, E, arm amputated; Lieut W M Fetter, K. day Hill was reinforced by Longstreet and the enemy thigh, slight; Lieut Haves Beaty, C, killed; Lieut Bingham, he at Cotton Hill, and the other at Gauley—the enemy driven back three miles. Since that we have nothing slightly. Yet we cannot help thinking that ere this a still more | RILLED AND WOUNDED IN 7TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT. general and decisive battle has been fought, of the re-

> The capture of Harper's Ferry, with thousands of prisoners is confirmed. This relieves the flank of our Owens, K, head; J. Motley, B, arm and side; L. Ehoe, B, army and will enable Lee to act with more freedom and energy against McClellan, who has certainly shown great energy in again bringing his forces into active field service after their receat heavy disasters.

WE THINK it will be found that neither General Loe nor General Jackson will be apt to put out their hand After incessant skirmishing from Gauley down, we took | so far that they cannot withdraw it; that the advance into Pennsylvania will be made subservient to the neburning their stores and most of this town in their retreat. | cessity of maintaining our communications and keeping a sufficient number of troops within supporting distance | KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 28TH N. C. REGIMENT, AUto repel, any attacks of the Federal forces from Washington city or elsewhere. Sweeping around by Hagerstown, and thus taking Harper's Ferry on the west, a portion of Jackson's forces with others invested Harper's Ferry and captured the enemy's troops there. It would not take much more of a sweep to put these Saci h, A, arm, slight; W D Kelly, F, abdemen, slight; M same troops upon the left flank of McClellan's army, now advancing from Washington, and actually engaging | finger, slight; D C Caesey, I, shoulder; Jame: Brown, A, place by the Confederates. A train on the Nashville road our troops somewhere in Maryland.

The Health of Town.

last report, made on Tuesday last, the 16th inst., but two cases of Yellow Fever have been reported to His pression that large accessions to our army may be ex- There has thus, in al!, been eight cases re-

respondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Not including that there has been seven cases, six of Frederick, says there is much to encourage the belief which have died, and only one recovered. Including

the fetters of the hated Lincoln dynasty at no distant gress of the fever is slow, and by no means approaches day. The exemplary conduct of our troops is produc- the character of an epidemic, there is yet no improveing the best results among the people of that State, ment in the general health of the town, a fact which and constant accessions are being made to our ranks .- absentees ought to bear in mind, and not prematurely

portion of Maryland in which our army has its head- THE TELEGRAPH brings news that further and fuller quarters, has always been the seat of a strong Union | confirmation has been received of the capture of Harfeeling, and that consequently less assistance was looked per's Ferry, with even a larger number of prisoners

Monday, between McClellan's army and a portion of Henry Hill, F; Corp'l Bevey, C, arm. our forces, is said to be between Boonsbero' and Middletown, and must have been near a pass through a spur It is right that you should know the purpose that has of the Blue Ridge, known as the South Mountains .-The battle field must have been rearly equi-distant from The people of the Confederate States have long watch Frederick city and from Harper's Ferry, being some elbow; J G Muclove, F, finger; J H Pointexter, F neck; ten to fifteen miles Northwest of Frederick, and about finger; W Donethan, F, feet and knee; W J Rollins, F wealth, allied to the States of the South, by the condition of the same distance North and slightly East of Harper's shoulder; J M Gillis, B, hip; R & Genell. Ferry. How the forces of the two armies came to meet at the point in question is more than we can poscontrary to all forms of law; the faithful and manly pro- sibly say, in the absence of all reliable details from the other side of the Potomac.

ed by the unlawful arrest of its members; freedom of the about the capture of the men and the cannon, but by no means without the firing of a gun. There was

An informant of the Lynchburg Virginian says that too lofty to submit to such a government, the people of the the fight of Hill's and Longstreet's corps with McClellan took place at and near Monocacy Junction, three miles S. E. from Frederick City. It is evident that there was a battle on Sunday and Monday at one or other of the points referred to.

> P. S. Our latest telegraph places the buttle at Sharpsburg, between. Hagerstown and Harper's Ferry, sixteen miles South of Hagerstown and some five or six North of Harper's Ferry. It will be seen that we captured still more prisoners, horses, small arms and guns at Harper's Ferry than we had at first been led to suppose. It is a heavy blow. A very heavy blow. We are still unable to understand the battle at Sharpsburg in which D. H. Hill is said to have been roughly

THURSDAY having been thanksgiving no papers were published yesterday morning, so that we are without any recent papers, that is, any very recent papers.

Our news by telegraph is highly important but still unsatisfactory from its want of clearness. The capture of Harper's Ferry with its division of the Federal army, their guns, small arms, etc., is sufficiently circumstan-Little was said about the fever, which gives little indi- tial, but the fight North of Harper's Ferry is more the best maps we could find. We have found the places The weather keeps steadily and persistently warm- referred to, but still cannot understand it. How, while remarkably so for the season, the thermometer standing Jackson was surrounding Harper's Ferry and Lee's now, 11 o'clock, A. M., at 85. This is not so favors. headquarters were at Frederick, McClellan could get A Kobie Project

The citizens of Wilson, N. C., seem to have observed tion of the parties opposed to each other, but also as the Thursday in a most practicalregards the relative standing of leaders on the same ly Christian and patriotic manner. We noderstand that after a sermon by Rev. Dr. Derus, a copy of which Within the last few months a great change has taken is solicited for publication, a large collection was taken

men in a lew days, in which the details will be given .-The following official depatches from General Loring Time proves many things, and actual experience dis- We certainly wish the project the complete success

WE learn that at a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, held on the 19th instant, Stephen D. Wallice, Erg., was chosen to fill the vacancy in the Directory occasioned by the death of Captain Gilbert Potter.

P. K. D. ckinson, E q, was nominated to fill the va-THE RETURN OF BURL TO NASHVILLE .- The tele- cancy in the office of President, occusioned by the sudgraph has announced the return of General Bull to den death of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe. Mr. Dickinson de-Court House. The next day he drove a force of the enemy Nashville, and the further fact that he had 10,000 to clining to accept the office, S. D. Wallace, Esq., was manimously chosen by the directors

IN THE FOURTH BRIGADE, (BRANCH'S) LIGHT DIVISION, YEAR MANASSAS. AUGUST 29TH, 1862. Killed in the 37th North Carolina Regiment: Lieut Wm Green, Co B; Thomas Hays, B: P Cussins, B; David Nelson, B : J H Fight, H Wm Weaver, A. Wounded-W C When Co. E, leg, severe; W J Ho u, thigh, severe ; Serg't A F Yandle. L grein, severe ; A F en e. C., shou'dier, severe; Wm Kelley, I., themb; L. N. d. G. back; Samuel Pope, G. back, slight. E Tritt, G. arm's vere; J F Watts, G, spent hall, chest; Wm Hend r-(', hip, bal, Schoemake, I, tinger; A Burker, A, gro-Ha rah, I. a m, stight. W LikeCoy, I, hip; W Kez al: groin: J T Webb, D, shoulder, severe. A A Kelley. and leg; Wm Hill, D. arm. severe; M Shevis, C, hip I Talley I, ear; J Hoffman, A, thigh; N Deal, I, hip; Thempson, E. wrist; F J Blair, E. knes; D A Danleis, odon en . J Y Nathing, E. thou'der; John Townseld, houider slight: E Keiler, B, hip; R M &cGinnis, I and abd mer; Z Owens, A, arm; A T Black, C, thigh, D Warn, neck, bad I Ham A, leg. slight: J Bryant, A, D, head slight: E Baker, D, arm and side; T A Watts, D, h'p, slight; C J Coffee, E, arm, slight; J E Coffee, E, jaw, slight; J H Wike, G, arm wlight; D R Alexander, C, arm, Ir will be seen that heavy fighting has actually been | severe : J R Barnet, C, aim slight ; H H Farthing, E, shoulder, had; J M Baker, A. both thighs, bad; J Mullon, A, bip; Ellis Paker, D, arm; F M Tuplet, B, arm; R R Lenty,

AUG. 29

head; Lieut J J Wil on, I, head; A Stigel, D, arm.

Killed - David Joiner, Co E; Martin Cruse, A; R Rigsby, G; A Vanderberg, B; Wm Morce, F. Wounded .- James Tilley, G, both arms ; James A. Free man, B, neck; T. H. Atwell, I, shell, flesh wound; John bruised; Corp'l J. H. Furr, B. thigh; P Rowe, F. leg; M. W. Kirkpatrick, H. finger; S. Critman, E. head; D. H. Lawrence, G; pelvis; Sergt J. L. McKeithen, C, ankle: J. W. Bains, E, head; T. B. Hobsen, G, leg; P. Easat, F, foot; L. Austin, A, tees; R. Motley, B. neck; C. H. Helms, B leg, died; James McClarty, B, bowels, died; R. Hufman, C, foot; Corporal M. E. Harriss, H, foot; R. H Cowan, T. McLean, I, head; Wm Fex. A, thigh; B. F Elkins, I, both ankles; H. M. Smith, K, knee; J. W. Gny, 3; S. N. Jamison, D, thigh; J. Sherridan, D, leg; R. Wylan, D, thigh; J. E. Caldwell, F, foot; T. D. Marlow, A, hip, G. W. Turner, E. hip: A. B. Nash, D. head; P. Freeze, B. leg; H. Biaylock, B. elbow; J. Juyre, B. Sergt; Capt. J. McLeod Surner, head; Licut. S. Witherspoon, G, thigh,

GUST 27. Killed-Joseph Drem, C, Geo Waller, D. Wounded-J'H Hojman, B, foot, severe; A W Hambuck, H, chest, slight, D King, K, chest, severe; S Cornell, C, arm, severe; J Deal, C, chest, died; Jas Martin, C, thigh, amputated; DJ Drum, C, finger, slight; G Harmon, G, severe; J T Blackwood, A, Jace and thumb, severe; D P Bolick, C. arm and chest, slight; D Hoffman, C, chest, slight; H Pollard, C. both arms, severely; J J Murphy, B, shoulder; Calvin Parks, A, thigh; M Brindie, I, arm, thigh and finger: Wm Spellman, I, hip; B Perry, D, hand; P No e, D, floger; J Ceaton, D, humb; Win Wilds, D, fingor; J T Hopkins, D, back; R D Arnold, B, arm; G Her-We have made enquiries and learn that, since our arm; W T Armstrong, I, thigh; Lieut E T Thomas Peel, A, foot; Lieut J M Cromwell, f. ot.

WOUNDED IN THE 33D NORTH CAROLINA REGIME T, AUG. 29. Capt W J Parker, E, 33. head; Capt J H Saunders, A, arm; J E Parker, E, leg; J Langley, G, head; Sergt W S Hunter, B, head; J H Bryant, B, foot; Sam Chusin, I, back, mortal.

Killed-John Porter, Co D.

ROBERT GIBBON, enio: Eurgeon, 4th Brig. Light Div.

WOUNDED IN THE 18TH N. C. REGIMENT AUGUST 29TH. R M Jessup, company K, thigh, severe; John Whittel, G, leg, severe; M S Dove, B, elbow, slight; J W Wheeler, E, contasion, severe; D B Watson, D, arm, severe; J S Tedder, H, bip, severe; SR Merrett, H, arm, slight; J A Henson, H, head, slight; C Barnhill, E, leg, slight Killed-Lieutenaut Stewart, company F. D Moore, E

NEAR FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE, SEPT. 1, 1862. WOUNDED IN THE 7TH N. C. REG'T SELT. IST

Capt. Robert B McRae, C, neck; Lieut J G Williamson. thigh; W H Haywood, E, arm; J T Johnson, C, arm; D G Phillips, F, thigh; G L Certer, D, shou'der; R B Hall G, thumb; S Rupell, H, shoulder; E T Kimmons, H, back; H, arm and shoulder; S Dagerhardt A, knee; Stow, H, State. General Lee has issued the following address:

Stated.

Address of General Robert E. Lee to the People of Maryland.

Maryland.

Stated.

Stated.

The location of the reported battles of Sunday and Maryland.

Monday between McClellen's army and a portion of Smith, I, head; R McKinnely, B, leg; W B bills, F, leg;

> KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 28TH NORTH CAROLINA REGI MENT, SEPT. 1.

> Killed-Wm Pettet, F. . Wounded-A E Head, F, shoulder; J A Little, C, hand; J Loudu, K, neck; P A Aperson, F, finger; W Coplin, F. J D Mires, F, shoulder : D Plevn, D, finger: H Fides, D

WOUNDED IN THE 37TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, SEP-Wounded-Lieut L A Potts, C, 37th, hip and hand: Capt Lenair, leg amputated; Lieut A J Crether, B, side and arm; other side of the Potemac.

It is proper to remark that all other recent accounts

W J Norwood, B, leg and thumb; J Norwood, A, heel; G W Tiplet, B, arm; J J Forristor, F, knee; P Welch, F, finger; C Been, H. thigh amputated, died; J M Castney, confirm Gov. Letcher's letter in part. They agree H, lung; H Hendrick, A, thigh; E Steward, A, neck and

> WOUNDED IN THE 15TH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT SEC-Wounded-Lieut J G Batter, C, 18th, back; B J Rinabler, K, arm; J A Corbitt, F. arm; D Jones, F, arm; N C Singletary, B. shoulder; S B Graves, B, head; T Prigion, K, arm; W Moore, E, thigh; D J Moore, E, head, killed.

WOUNDED IN THE 33RD NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT, SEP-TEMBER 1. Wounded-A D Hatch, F, 33d, neck; T A Cowan, A, high; - Murckason, A. side; Eli Ginny, E. knee, R Powell, E, knce : John Filpot, B, leg ; M Jones, E, thigh. ROBERT GIBSON,

Senior Surgeon,

4th Brigade, Light Division.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE FIELD .- From an approximate stimate of the strength of the South Carolina regiments, battalions, and companies, new in Confederate service, appended to the Report of the Chief of the Military Department of this State, we make the following abstract : 

eral, C. D. Melton, Esq., that this force is distributed among the different arms of the service as follows: Infantry-Twenty-eight regiments, two legions, eight battalions, and two companies. Artillery-Two regiments, one battalion, and eighteen companies.

Cavalry -- Two regiments, five battalions, and seven com-Total-Thirty-two regiments, two legions, fourteen batalions, and twenty-seven Companie. Charleston Courier, Sept. 12th.

The hymn we heard in meeting the last time-"Oh, take a pill, oh take, oh take a pill, oh take a pil-grim to publish it. - Memphis Appeal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 18th, 1869. The report of the fight at Harper's Ferry and the canture of eight thousand prisoners is confirmed. On Sunday Gen: D. H. Hill was attacked in Maryland by McClellan with 80,000 men. The fight continued all day, time to "hog killing" is short, it is carnestly to be and disgrace that appals and sickens every heart with heavy loss on both sides. On Monday General Hill hoped that nothing will be left undone by those whose Magnificent armics beaten, incomputable treasure wast-West of Harper's Ferry, and that on Sunday evening position of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing and the continent of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent, if not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the continent is not of the leading soldier of the leading

> CAPTURE OF IUKA AND HARPER'S FEBRY. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 17th, 1862.
> An official dispatch has been received from Chattanoogs,

> A private dispatch from Staunton to-day says that the Federal force at Harper's Ferry was taken by Jackson on the 15th inst. -Eight thousand Yarkees and one thousand

> FROM THE WESTERN ARMY. CAMP MOORE, Sept. 17th, 1862. The Yankees, 200 strong, came up the Railroad to Pencharula, on Monday, and burnt 7 or 8 cars. The Yankees lest 5 or 6 killed, about the same number wounded and a lew prisoners. Our loss, I killed and a few wounded.

> > Special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register.) CAPTURE OF JUKA BY GEN. PRICE.

IUKA, Sept. 16th, 1862. This place was captured by our forces under Gen. Price on Sunday morning last. The enemy evacuated the town of them are ready cast; thirty-seven have been received uring the night. But for premature attack we would have ed, and twenty-one of them put to boiling and making worth of stores, Ac. The enemy was strongly strengthened. Our less was five. The enemy's was 30, of whom 10 were left dead on the field. Our forces arrived in time to save thes are on the railroad lines and expected in a few ion of the torch by the vandals.

The enemy carried off 200 negroes-30 of whom were recaptured by our some. Twelve houses and three mills eighty-six others in another week. ere destroyed on the line of march from Marietta to luka They retreated in the direction of Corinth, and made a de- hundred bushels to each county for present use, beginmonstration on our lines last night. It is believed it was ning with the counties in alphabetical order; and after only a feint to cover their retreat.

at Hamburg. The Chicago Times, of the 13th inst., says that Etonewall to distribute all that can be made, Jackson, left Baltimore and Washington to-night, and is matching on Harrisburg. Jackson's cavalry advance is on what point he will make a demonstration. Gov. Curtin has four weeks The loss in this way may be as much as ly a great braggart. He boasted that his headquarters called on the Mayor of Philadelphia to intuish twenty twenty per cent. thousand men, to be furnished in 12 hours, for the defend of the city. The bour of retaliation has arrived.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

LICHMEND VA., Sept. 19th, 1862. Senate.-The l'ouse but, to provide for the payment of roops raised in Missouri by Gen. Price, was passed. The Exemption bill was further consider d. The Bouse passed the bill fixing the rank and pay of Ad-

jutants of Independent battalions. The House also adopted a resolution of thanks to Major-General Magrider and Mr. Foote, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolutions in relation to the conduct of commissioners appointed for that purpose, and according

modifications. Mr. Parksdale, of Wississippi, presented a minority re

Both reports were ordered to be printed IN MARYLAND.

Letcher received letters to-day from dated the 16th inst., confirming the report of the uncondi- having a supply on hand, should draw county salt ional surrender of ten thousand Yankees at Harper's Ferry on Monday last, without the less of a man on our side. Gen. Jackson captured 50 pieces of artillery, ammu-

The letter also mentions the engagement in Maryland. between Boonsboro and Middletown, in which the enemy was repulsed with a reported loss of 5000 killed and wounded. The Confederate loss is reported to have been heavy. No further particulars received.

FURTHER FROM MARPER'S FERRY-THE BATTLE certs rer bushel.

IN MARYLAND. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 19th, 1862. At Harper's Ferry we took eleven thous and and ninety six pieces of caunou. Cop Walker's battery took five hundred houses themselves. Our less was three killed and forty wounded. The enemy's d ad were covered in the ditches-we could not tell how many. In the fight at Sharpsburg, Maryland, we took three tincity marked on it. thousand prisoners. Gon Garland and Col. Strange were I scarcely need to both nilled. General D. H. Hill was roughly handled, but he managed to hold the enemy in check.

FROM THE WEST-ENEMY LEFT NASHVILLE CHATTANOGA, Sept 19th, 1862. The enemy have again evacuated Nashville. This time

The tone and appearance of the Louisville papers indicate the apprehension of the speedy occupation of that | ing their supplies. started for Tullahoma, 80 miles from here, to-day.

EVACUATION OF CUMBERLAND GAP. (Special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register.) KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 19th, 1862. The enemy evacuated Comberland Gap on last Wednes day night, blowing up their magazine, destroying all their property, and blasting the rock to block up the roads .-They retreated by the Harland road to Kentucky, our forces pursuing them as Cumber and Ford and Baptist Gap. Andy Johnson's family, who were at Greenville, East Pannessee, within our lines, have been permitted, by order Ist the Secretary of War, to return to the enemy.

From the New York World.

hown by the repeated surrenders of whole battalions and preparing for another campaign.

We yield to an irresistible necessity."

twenty other places in Fennessee and Kentucky during a surrender by causing a famine. the last two months. Nor is the Western army alone In the meantime, to prevent these supplies from to blame. The surrender on the Rappahannock of half | reaching the city, it is supposed that another column of a New Jersey regiment to the enemy shows that de- the rebel army will move down to a point lower on the without a deadly fight, take its place upon the roll of boats; on the Upper Potomac large bodies of troops. arms in the presence of any enemy, no matter how su- a battery on the hills occupied by Gen. Banks last John.—Macon Telegraph.

or otherwise, to put an end to this war, so long as their and Harper's Ferry, are all strongly guarded while a first rate guns in my warehouse formerly." object is the effect upon the enemy; but we do believe large body of troops are being massed at Baltimore, as most profoundly in the pitiless stern policy toward our I am told, to be held as reserves, for the purpose of reown generals and troops. Failure, surrender, want of sisting the invasion or capture of Maryland, or the asmanagement or pluck must not be tolerated under any sault upon Washington. It is said, also, that there is a circumstances. The six hundred thousand men now proposition to establish a large camp at Chambersburg, rushing to arms had better stay at home, if they do not propose to do any better than these surrendering, whitelivered heroes, whose feats we are daily recording.

CARLILE.—The Cincinnati Commercial devotes a dant and exhibitating sport in foraging upon the loyal long article to the denunciation of " John S. Carlile, farmers of York, Franklin and Adams. representative of Western Virginia in the Senate of the United States." It charges him, among other things, with now professing," with a catholic affectation of The New York World talks it out plainly to Old magnanimity, to cherish 'no resentments' against the Abe in the following : traitors at Richmond; of zealously abusing the Federal "President Lincoln and his chosen advisers must be Government ; and of appealing to the people whether less tenderly dealt with. They must be held more sternthey will see their fair homes destroyed by Abolicion ly to their responsibility. They must be made to feel tyrants." ' So there must be some truth in the oft-re- something of the dreedful carnestness which surcharges peated statement that Carlile has abandoned the sink- the heart of the people. They must learn to respect will afford you, when the war is over, for stumping your ing fortunes of Lincoln. What his future status may the right of the people, and to treat the people as their respective States!" be will depend upon subsequent revelations, and the ac- masters, and not as their servants. They must tolerate tion which may be taken by the Legislature in respect to freedom of loyal speech, and renounce all idea of intimithe condition of affairs in Northwestern Virginia. Richmond Whig.

ble for the general health, and there is undoubtedly a from Washington City to a point North of both. We send down Sal, oh, sen

Clark had concerted measures and entered upon a plan charge our duty to the country in its awful perils. to supply the citizens of the State with salt, to the ut- "The people are now realizing the bitter consequent THE FIGHT AT HABPER'S FERRY CONFIRMED most extent of his ability. The following circular will c s of undue confidence in the management of the admeans whereby supplies may be obtained. On the which followed the disaster at Bull Run, and the dispo-energies of the Justices of the several counties much sition to trust everything to the discretion of the Presiwill depend to supply their respective counties. As the dent, have terminated in an accumulation of disaster time to "hog killing" is short, it is carnestly to be and disgrace that appals and sickens every heart. immediate duty it is to enable their fellow citizens to ed, and two hundred thousand lives sacrificed, the capiperintendent of the works, is one of the most practical started with an almost absolute destitution of every and intelligent gentlemen in the State, and can be im- war-necessary, and is still imperfectly equipped, ragged plicitly relied on for the prompt and faithful execution and half famished-it is enough to drive even calm men of whatever he promises :- Raleigh State Journal.

SALTVILLE, VA, September 1st, 1862. To the Justices of the several County Courts of North

of the Governor of the State and under his authority, the necessary kettles, etc., to manufacture Sali at this was ended." place, for the supply of the several counties in the State, according to the number of inhab tants of each county.

The State has a contract with Messrs. Stuart, Buchanan & Co., the proprietors, to furnish brine for three bundred thousand bushels per annum during the exist-

ence of the present war. It is proposed to erect three hundred kettles. These have been under contract for some time. About half captured the whole g rrison. We captured over \$100,000 Salt to-day. The masonry, etc., is teady for one hundred and twenty-six kettles, and about one hundred ketthe town from destruction. The citizens were found with days. It we are not greatly disappointed in their detheir household goods out of doors, Awaiting the application, these to the number of one hundred and twentysix, will be in operation during the present week, and lying bulletins, and the Yankees are enraged with him

It is also believed they are crossing the Ternessee river each in its turn is so supplied with what may be required for ordinary use, it is proposed, in like manner, of Richmond. His "strategic movement" and his

But it is proper to state that there is great loss on it shipped before it drips and dries out some three or

For this reason, it is recommended that some time be demand is so great that the counties are willing to submit to so heavy a less to relieve pressing necessities -After the first supply, the Salt will be kept over four weeks to dry, until the time arrives for salting the beet and pork for the year, at which time it may be better Johnston to the wall;" his declaration, while he was to submit to some loss on the Salt than keep over the cowering under the protection of his gunboats at Berkeanimals too, long on expense.

No salt has been or will be seld to any individual but it will be sold to the counties only, through their the war, and the nav gation of the Western rivers, with to the population of the county as shown in the census table of 1860; and it is expected that distribution will be by them made amongst the families of the county according to the number of inhabitants of each family. THE CAPTURE OF HARFER'S FERRY-THE FIGHT It is expected, however, that the commissioners will take steps to ascertain the supply that each has on hand and only make up the deficiency, so that no one, merely for speculation.

The county commissioners will be charged at this place, for the present, one dollar and fifty cents per to be the worst, for he is a hypocrite in addition to his bushel, which, it is believed, will cover the cost of production, including seventy-five cents per bushel, to be paid the proprietors. After the State Treasury is re- plaints which have constantly existed in the army, rela

the importance of furnishing their own sacks. If I paid in such manner that the arrears shall at no time mivates, two hundred and twenty-five officers, two thou- bave to procure them, it can only be done by paying exceed two months. The organization of our army sand negroes. fifteen thousand stand small arms, and forty- Salt for them, and will require from twenty to thirty gives a paymaster to each regiment by devolving the thousand bushels of Salt, whereas each consumer can payment on regimental quartermasters. Payments readily furnish his county commissioner a sack or sacks would be made regularly if the quartermasters of the to hold his supply, with his name and the county dis- different regimen's could obtain prompt and regular

I scarcely need to add that payments must be made occurred where four months, and occasionally six or on delivery of the Salt to the commissioner or his order | eight months, have elapsed between the dates of payat this place.

a certificate from the county court clerk under his seal mates for the funds requisite, but to the difficulty of arm, slight; R Adkin, A, slight; W S Blackwood, A, head, going down Cumberland river. The occupation of Clarks ed it necessary to contract with four or five county ments. It appears that this unfortunate Secretary can

ing teams shall be paid in Salt at once.

Respectfully submitted. N. W. WOODFIN, Superintendent.

The Line of the Potomac.

[Washington Letter in Philadelphia Press, Sept. 5.] structive ordnance, I do not see how Washington can Indian word for Cotton, and has been suggested by be taken. Wherever you look forts are seen. They some writer on that account as the name of the South command every hill, ford, bridge and fercy. From ern Confederacy; but it is too gentle a sound for a Bladensburg to Alexandria, from Alexandria to Chain nation's name. Pontotoc, says a correspondent of the Bridge, from Chain Bridge to Bladensburg, is one com- Mobile Registee, signifient in the Chickasaw tongue The most disheartening of all the bad news we have plete and unbroken line of de eaces. It would be as "Grapes-hanging-in clusters. What poets were the recently received is not the capture of our stores, the difficult to cross the Potomac within range of any of I dians! loss of important positions, or even defeats upon the these points as it would have been to evade the flaming And it is here, the savage left his gentle nomenclature field, but the evidence of demoralization and want of sword of the guardian angel. Under their guns our of wood and prairie as the only souvenir of his once pluck or discipline on the part of some of our troops, army is now resting gradually accumulating strength happy occupation, that civilized man (so-called) now

CASUALTIES IN 4TH BRIGADE (BRANCH'S) LIGHT DIVISION, and regiments to the enemy with but little if any fight- No one, however, anticipates an attack upon Wash- seeking to blight with desolation a country which "the ing. Napoleon, in his sixty-binth maxim of war, laid ington from the Potomac. The generally accepted poor Indian" in his native gratitude strove only to military theory is that the rebel armies will attempt to name for immortality. "There is but one honorable mode of becoming prist engage our troops at Fairfax, and, while diverting their Well may we cast about for our bearings and disoners of war. That is by being taken separately; by attention, make a movement by way of Lecaburg or tances, and ask; -"where are we in the race of human which is meant by being cut off entirely, and when we Harper's Ferry, force a crossing at these points, occupy progress? for from that than from almost any other portion of the cannon and material of war, than had been previously M W Price, A, shoulder; Alex Wilson, I, head; J J Wh te, can no longer make use of our own arms. In this case Maryland, and excite the secession feeling there into there can be no conditions, for honor can impose none. | riot and aparchy, break the line of the railroad from Washington to Baltimore, and thus interrupt all com-Judged by this rule, how unmilitary and shameful are mucication with the North, prevent supplies from has been ordered off to Minnesota to fight the Indians the surrenders of Murireesboro', Clarksville, and some reaching our army and our people, and naturally cause -Sioux's and others-who are waging an unspairing

year, after Ball's Bluff, would render such an attempt a We have no faith in proclamations or policies, stern dangerous experiment. Poolesville, Point of Rocks, than to go into winter quarters in the fruitful valley of the Susquehanna, and his guesrillas would find abun-

The Yankee Government\_Abraham and the Press.

dating the loyal press.

"We have shut our eyes to much that, in our sober judgment, was worthy of blaming-believing that al-THE CINCINNATI SELL. - The Memphis Bulletin of most any evil. was less injurious than distrust, and SUSAN E. HUMPHREY. the 9th explains the origin of the report of the fall of hoping that time would amend all errors. Time did Cincinnati. The whole thing was manufactured in not amend them. It aggravated them. When it at Memphis by some parties who produced a written copy last brought the arbitrary arrests of loyal men, we could of what was pretended to have been published in an hold our peace no longer. Faithfulness to the cause extra of the Cincinnati Gazette, which was shown to forbade is. To our mind such a violation of law and certain worthy gentlemen, and thus their authority was justice was contrary to every principle this war seeks to apparently attached to the statements; and so far was it credited that the Argus was so far imposed upon as ideas, and loyal hearts of their holiest supports. It was of his son, WILLIAM PEPPINGHAUS, a native of Prusarming the rebels with new arguments. It was proviin this town, on the 20th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH ROLL. take a pill, oh take a pill, o

ing, as freely as in the days of peace. The conviction We announced the fact some time ago, that Gov. has been forced upon us that so only can we fitly dis-

mad. Considering the available means and the actual results, it is the most disgraceful failure recorded against any government in modern history. And this is the requital of the people's confidence. This is the fruit of It may be already known to you that, at the instance deferential silence when Abraham Lincoln chose to relieve his subordinates by making baste to assume the I have the superintendence of putting up buildings and responsibility. It is high time that this passiveness

> From the Richmond Dispatch. McClellan and Pope.

Much indignation has of late been visited upon Pope general, they both seem to spare McClellan. We do not see that there is anything to choose between them. The Yankees abuse Pope because he was unsuccessful, So was McClellan. We abuse Pope because he instigated his troops to plunder and destroy the country through which he passed If McClellan did no do the same thing, at least be took no pains to prevent it .-The country between Richmond and Old Point is just as thoroughly desolated as the country between the Potomse and the Rapidan. We laugh at Pope for his on the same account. Yet he did not tell more or It is proposed of the first Salt made, to furnish a few greater lies than McClellan. If Pope claimed a victory at Cedar Run and Manassas, let it be recollected that McClellan claimed a victory in every one of the battles in which he was ignominiously defeated in front change of base," by which he designated his headlong flight from Mechanicsville to Berkeley, have become the laughing stalk of the world. Pope was undoubtedwere in his saddle; that he had never seen anything but the backs of his enemies, and that he left his rear allowed for dripping, unless in cases where the present to take care of itself. But surely McClellan's parodies upon the bulletins of Napoleon, after the little skirmishes at Rich Mountain, his address to his troops at Washington, in which he said that hereafter there was to be no retrograde movement; his threat to "press ley, that he was determined to take Richmond still : his grant of permission to his troops to record their own shame by inscribing on their colors the names of the battles in which they had fled like sheep before the Contederates-surely, we say, all these entitle him to be considered, at least, the equal of Pope in the art of

The difference between the two men we take to be this: Pope is an open, unblushing, bare-faced scoundrel, who is proud of being such, and openly boasts of it. McClellan is equally a scoundrel, but he is a smooth-tongued, hypocritical scoundrel, who smiles in your face, and addresses you with honeyed words while he is plundering you. Of the two we hold McCiellar other demerits.

PAYMENT OF OUR TROOPS .- We learn that the comimbursed the outlay for building, etc., it is expected live to the irregular payment of the troops, have been that it may be afforded at one dollar and twenty-five the subject of some investigation in Congress, and that the mismanagement has been traced to the Treasury I desire to impress upon the county commissioners Department. The law requires that our troops shall be supplies of funds. As it is, numerous instances have ment. The failure to pay is attributable not to the fact The county commissioner can only be known here by that quartermasters do not promptly forward their estiobtaining money from the Treasury. Mr. Memminger The pressing necessity for time and laber has render- is the entire cause of the derangement of these pay ville and 1 onelson was for the purpose of securing this commissioners for supplies delivered here, for which not make money enough for the wants of the Govern they are to have a preference in point of time in receiv- ment, although he employs one hundred and twenty nine clerks in issuing treasury notes, and has most gallantly We have laborers enough engaged, but yet require and pious'y given a carte blanche to every preacher in' teams to haul wood. Any county commissioner send- Richmond to select a certain number of favored women from their flocks, whom he agrees to appoint as note signers - Richmond Examiner.

> PRETTY NAMES-A CONTRAST,-The Indian names of counties in Northern Mississippi are surpassingly beautiful, as for instance Pontotoc, Itawama, Coahomo, and Panola. Can the human voice articulate any If there is anything in human skill, artillery and de- thing softer than Coahoma? Panola is said to be the

wages a war of tyranny upon his Christian brother,-

"John Pope, Major General."

This Federal "Young Napoleon," it will be seen war upon the colonists of the upper Missouri. One thousand persons are reported to have been murdered by them. The appointment to this command is an honorable banishment to Major General John Pope, moralization and want of discipline are working their Potomac, erect batteries, and either cross into Mary- and he will find there an enemy exactly suited to the way to the East as well as the West. Now this thing land or prevent our transports from coming up the system of military ethics he favors. He can subsist his must stop. Our national hie depends upon it. Here river. To avoid these schemes I may state that we army upon the enemy there, and arrest all the inhabiafter, let that company or regiment that surrenders have on the Lower Potomac a large number of gun- lants without doing any great amount of damage.ope seems to have left in bad humor-charging upon infamy in the State whence it comes. Let press, pulpit A crossing at Edward's Ferry is a favorite theory of and platform flame out the hot indignation of the countries. At Edward's Ferry the river is narrow disgrace in half the time it would have taken any other try at the dastardly commands that throw down their and fordable, but a division of men at Poolesville, with Federal, Butler excepted, to have done it. Good bye

Potier one by said to an intimate friend," I had some "Ah! and what was their pecular excellence "Why, the moment that a thief entered the warehouse they went off, although they were not loaded."

"Pooh, how could they?" "The thief took them !" APATHY IN BALTIMORE .- A correspondent of the New York World, writing from Baltimore, says. As far as its inhabitants are concerned, I believe the city of Baltimore would be surrendered without a moment's hesitation, to a corporal's guard of the enemy.-

The spectacle of this supineness, lethargy, lack of

chivalry, resolution and spirit, strings me into a feel-

ing of contempt for the town. It makes me blush and

bite my lip that I was born here. I am unutterably ashamed of Baltimore. Vanity Fair's advice to brigadiers is : "Go in, old boys! and lose your legs! Think of the facilities this

In Richlands District, Onslow county, N. C., on the 15th August, 1862, by E. B. Sandlin, Esq., Capt. ANDREW J. POLLOCK, of the 55th Regiment N. C. Troops, to Miss In this town, on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. L. Prichard, Serg't STEPHEN W. BERRY, and VIRGINIA C. RIS-EY

In this town, on the 19th inst . MARSDEN C. CRAPON.